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L9 ANSWER 1 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2003:409169 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

138:380506

TITLE:

Genes that are differentially expressed during

erythropoiesis and their diagnostic and therapeutic

uses

INVENTOR (S):

Brissette, William H.; Neote, Kuldeep S.; Zagouras,

Panayiotis; Zenke, Martin; Lemke, Britt; Hacker,

Christine

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Pfizer Products Inc., USA; Max-Delbrueck-Centrum Fuer

Molekulare Medizin

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 285 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PA	PATENT NO.				KIND DATE							DATE					
	WO 2003038130			A2 20030508			WO 2002-XA34888				20021031						
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	,	PT,	SE,	SK,	TR,	BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GΑ,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,	MR,
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WO	2003	0381	30		A2	;	2003	0508	1	WO 2	002-1	JS34	888		2	0021	031
WO	2003	0381	30		A 3		2004	0212									
WO	2003	0381	30		C1	:	20040	0422									
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AB The present invention provides mol. targets that regulate erythropoiesis.

Groups of genes or their encoded gene products comprise panels of the invention and may be used in therapeutic intervention, therapeutic agent screening, and in diagnostic methods for diseases and/or disorders of erythropoiesis. The panels were discovered using gene expression profiling of erythroid progenitors with Affymetrix HU6800 and HG-U95Av2 chips. Cells from an in vitro growth and differentiation system of SCF-Epo dependent human erythroid progenitors, E-cadherin+/CD36+ progenitors, cord blood, or CD34+ peripheral blood stem cells were analyzed. The HU6800 chip contains probes from 13,000 genes with a potential role in cell growth, proliferation, and differentiation and the HG-U95Av2 chip contains 12,000 full-length, functionally-characterized genes. [This abstract record is one of two records for this document necessitated by the large number of index entries required to fully index the document and publication system constraints.].

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002:889462 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

137:380918

TITLE:

Survivin-interacting proteins and

uses in drug screening

INVENTOR(S):

Wettstein, Daniel Albert; Cimbora, Daniel

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Myriad Genetics, Inc., USA

SOURCE:

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 48 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002173026	A1	20021121	US 2002-99924	20020314
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-276179P	20010315
			IIS 2001-307233P I	20010723

AB Protein complexes are provided comprising survivin and one or more proteins selected from the group consisting of cytoplasmic dynein light chain 1 (HDLC1

), β -actin, ATP-dependent DNA helicase II 70 kD subunit (DNA helicase II), β -prime subunit of coatomer complex (COPP), osteopontin alt. transcript 1 (OSTP), Na+/Ca2+-exchange protein 1 (SLC8A1), catenin α 2 (A2-CAT). The protein complexes are useful in screening assays for identifying compds. effective in modulating the protein complexes and in treating and/or preventing diseases and disorders associated with **survivin** and its **interacting** partner proteins. In addition, methods of detecting the protein complexes and modulating the functions and activities of the protein complexes or **interacting** members thereof are also provided.

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

2002:391912 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

137:1836

TITLE:

SOURCE:

Measurement of DNA methylation for analysis of the

toxicology of substances

INVENTOR(S):

Olek, Alexander; Piepenbrock, Christian; Berlin, Kurt

Epigenomics Ag, Germany PCT Int. Appl., 113 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

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PATENT NO.
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                                            WO 2001-EP12951
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     WO 2002040710
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                                20020523
     WO 2002040710
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                                20030530
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             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM,
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     AU 2002023672
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                                                                    20011108
     EP 1337668
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                                20030827
                                            EP 2001-996625
                                                                    20011108
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     US 2004048279
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                                20040311
                                                                    20030514
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                            DE 2000-10056802 A 20001114
                                            WO 2001-EP12951
                                                                W 20011108
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The invention relates to a method for anal. of the toxicol. of a substance AΒ by measuring its effects using changes in DNA methylation as an indicator of toxicol. According to the invention, a DNA sample is taken from an organism or a cell culture which has been exposed to a specific substance which is to be examined on account of its toxicol. effect. The DNA contained in said sample is chemical pre-treated and the base sequence of a section of the modified DNA is determined The preferred method is to convert cytosine in CpG dinucleotides to uracil using bisulfite. Probes specific for cytosine- or uracil-containing DNA can be used to detect changes in methylation. From there, a characteristic methylation state or a characteristic methylation model is determined for the sample. By comparison with data from methylation states of other samples, the effect of a substance on the organism or the cell culture is determined and/or compared to other substances in toxicol. terms. A panel of sequences that can be used to analyze the effects of poisons is described.

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L9 ANSWER 4 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
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ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002:72748 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

INVENTOR (S):

136:146104

TITLE:

Human stress genes identified using DNA microarrays

Chenchik, Alex; Lukashev, Matvey E.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Clontech, USA

SOURCE:

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 57 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.

Ser. No. 441,920. CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002009730	A1	20020124	US 2001-782909	20010213
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-222256	B2 19981228
			US 1999-440305	B2 19991117

A2 19991117 US 1999-441920 Human stress arrays and methods for their use are provided. The subject AΒ arrays include a plurality of polynucleotide spots, each of which is made up of a polynucleotide probe composition of unique polynucleotides corresponding to a human stress gene. The average length of the polynucleotide probes is between 50 to 1000 nucleotides. The d. of the spots on the array did not exceed 400/cm2 and the spots had a diameter ranging between 10 to 5000 $\mu\text{m}\text{.}$ Furthermore, the number of polynucleotide probe spots on the array ranged between 50 to 2000 nucleotides. The subject arrays find use in hybridization assays, particularly in assays for the identification of differential gene expression of human stress genes. 236 Different human stress genes were identified using this approach.

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001:338762 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

134:362292

TITLE:

Methods of determining individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile

Farr, Spencer

INVENTOR(S):

Phase-1 Molecular Toxicology, USA

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 222 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.					KIND DATE		APPLICATION NO.					DATE					
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WO	2001	0329	28		A2		2001	0510	1	WO 2	000-1	US30	474		2	0001	103
WO	2001	0329	28		A 3		2002	0725									
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		SD,	SE,	SG,	SI,	SK,	SL,	ТJ,	TM,	TR,	TT,	ΤZ,	UA,	UG,	US,	UZ,	VN,
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		ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GΑ,	GN,	GW,	ML,	MR,	NE,	SN,	TD,	TG		
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									1	JS 2	000-1	1965'	71P]	P 2	00004	411

The invention discloses methods, gene databases, gene arrays, protein AΒ arrays, and devices that may be used to determine the hypersensitivity of individuals to a given agent, such as drug or other chemical, in order to prevent toxic side effects. In one embodiment, methods of identifying hypersensitivity in a subject by obtaining a gene expression profile of multiple genes associated with hypersensitivity of the subject suspected to be hypersensitive, and identifying in the gene expression profile of the subject a pattern of gene expression of the genes associated with hypersensitivity are disclosed. The gene expression profile of the subject may be compared with the gene expression profile of a normal individual and a hypersensitive individual. The gene expression profile of the subject that is obtained may comprise a profile of levels of mRNA or cDNA. The gene expression profile may be obtained by using an array of nucleic acid probes for the plurality of genes associated with hypersensitivity. The expression of the genes predetd. to be associated with hypersensitivity is directly related to prevention or repair of toxic damage at the tissue, organ or system level. Gene databases arrays and

apparatus useful for identifying hypersensitivity in a subject are also disclosed.

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ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002:889462 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

137:380918

TITLE:

Survivin-interacting proteins and uses in drug

screening

INVENTOR(S):

Wettstein, Daniel Albert; Cimbora,

Daniel

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Myriad Genetics, Inc., USA U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 48 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

SOURCE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
				
US 2002173026	A 1	20021121	US 2002-99924	20020314
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-276179P P	20010315
			US 2001-307233P P	20010723

Protein complexes are provided comprising survivin and one or more AB proteins selected from the group consisting of cytoplasmic dynein light chain 1 (HDLC1), β-actin, ATP-dependent DNA helicase II 70 kD subunit (DNA helicase II), β-prime subunit of coatomer complex (COPP), osteopontin alt. transcript 1 (OSTP), Na+/Ca2+-exchange protein 1 (SLC8A1), catenin α 2 (A2-CAT). The protein complexes are useful in screening assays for identifying compds. effective in modulating the protein complexes and in treating and/or preventing diseases and disorders associated with survivin and its interacting partner proteins. In addition, methods of detecting the protein complexes and modulating the functions and activities of the protein complexes or interacting members thereof are also provided.

IC ICM C12N009-22

ICS C12N009-64; C12P021-02; C12N005-06

435199000; 435226000; 435069100; 435320100; 435325000

3-1 (Biochemical Genetics)

Section cross-reference(s): 1, 6, 7

ST protein complexe survivin interacting drug screening

Protein motifs

(DNA binding domain; survivin-interacting proteins and uses in drug screening)

Enzymes, biological studies IT

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (DNA helicase II, as survivin-interacting partner; survivin-interacting proteins and uses in drug screening)

TТ Drug screening

(affecting interaction of survivin with interacting partners; survivin-interacting proteins and uses in drug screening)

IT Osteopontin

> RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (alt. transcript 1 (OSTP), as survivin-interacting partner; survivin-interacting proteins and uses in drug screening)

IT Transport proteins

> RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (calcium-sodium exchanger, 1 (SLC8A1), as survivin-interacting partner; survivin-interacting proteins and uses in drug screening)

IT

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(complexes, of survivin with interacting partners; survivin-interacting proteins and uses in drug screening) IT Yeast (determination interaction of survivin with interacting partners in; survivin-interacting proteins and uses in drug screening) IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (for survivin-interacting protein complex; survivin-interacting proteins and uses in drug screening) IT Dyneins RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (light chain (HDLC1), as survivin-interacting partner; survivin-interacting proteins and uses in drug screening) Fusion proteins (chimeric proteins) IT RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (of survivin fused with interacting partners; survivin-interacting proteins and uses in drug screening) ITMolecular association (of survivin with interacting partners; survivin-interacting proteins and uses in drug screening) ITDrug design Molecular cloning Protein microarray technology (survivin-interacting proteins and uses in drug screening) ITProtein motifs (transcription-activation domain; survivin-interacting proteins and uses in drug screening) Genetic methods IT (two-hybrid screening; survivin-interacting proteins and uses in drug screening) ITCatenins RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) $(\alpha 2$, as survivin-interacting partner; survivin-interacting proteins and uses in drug screening) IT Actins RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) $(\beta$ -, as survivin-interacting partner; survivin-interacting proteins and uses in drug screening) IT Proteins RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) $(\beta$ -prime subunit of coatomer complex (COPP), as survivin-interacting partner; survivin-interacting proteins and uses in drug screening) 371761-91-0, Survivin IT RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (survivin-interacting proteins and uses in drug screening) 141144-83-4, GenBank K00790 141682-88-4, GenBank M94151 141878-02-6, TT

IT 141144-83-4, GenBank K00790 141682-88-4, GenBank M94151 141878-02-6,
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 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL
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(survivin-interacting proteins and uses in drug screening)

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